

PATENT APPLICATION

Attorney Docket: 1332-2

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Appellants: DeLuca et al.

Examiner: Pierre Louis Desir

Serial No.: 10/635,955

Group: Art Unit 2681

Filed: August 7, 2003

Dated: November 9, 2007

For: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR RECEIVING AND TRANSFERRING
A TELEPHONE DIRECTORY FROM ONE CELLULAR TELEPHONE
TO THE SAME OR ANOTHER

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Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

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APPELLANTS' BRIEF ON APPEAL

Sir:

Appellants herewith respectfully present their Brief on Appeal.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.8(a)

I hereby certify that this Appeal Brief and any document referred to as enclosed herein is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail, postpaid in an envelope, addressed to Commissioner for Patents, Mail Stop: Appeal Brief, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Dated: November 9, 2007



George Likourezos

I. REAL PARTIES IN INTEREST

The real parties in interest are Peter DeLuca and George Likourezos.

II. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no other related appeals or interferences for this application.

III. STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-11, 13-26 and 28-31 are currently pending, of which, Claims 1, 15, 17, 23 and 31 are in independent form. Claims 1-11, 13-26 and 28-31 are rejected in the Final Office Action mailed on April 10, 2007. Claims 1-11, 13-26 and 28-31 are the subject of this appeal. A copy of Claims 1-11, 13-26 and 28-31 are presented in the Appendix of Claims.

IV. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

A response after the Office Action dated August 31, 2006 was filed on January 2, 2007 without any amendments to the claims. A Final Office Action dated April 10, 2007 reiterated the same rejections of the Office Action. A response to the Final Office Action was not filed as the Appellants elected to file a Notice of Appeal on August 9, 2007. This Appeal Brief is in response to the Final Office Action dated April 10, 2007 which rejected Claims 1-11, 13-26 and 28-31 under the same rejections stated in the Office Action dated August 31, 2006.

V. SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

The claimed subject matter relates to a cellular telephone capable of transmitting a unique identification code to a remote central station. The unique identification code corresponds to a telephone directory stored within the remote central station. The cellular telephone receives the telephone directory after being transmitted by the remote central station. The received telephone directory is stored in a memory of the cellular telephone.

A first aspect of the present disclosure, as claimed in independent Claim 1, relates to a cellular telephone comprising: a memory storing a telephone directory; a processor having access to the telephone directory stored in the memory; and a set of instructions capable of being executed by the processor for: establishing a communication link with a remote central station storing a plurality of telephone directories each assigned a unique identification code; transmitting a unique identification code to the remote central station; and receiving a telephone directory stored in a memory of the remote central station and assigned the transmitted unique identification code. The telephone directory includes at least one telephone directory listing created and transmitted to the remote central station using a computing device not corresponding to a subscriber of the cellular telephone. The received telephone directory is stored in the memory of the cellular telephone. **(See, e.g., page 13, line 5 to page 14, line 20; page 19, line 21 to page 20, line 5; page 28, lines 3-14)**

A second aspect of the present disclosure, as claimed in independent Claim 15, relates to a cellular telephone comprising: a memory storing a telephone directory; a processor having access to the telephone directory stored in the memory; and a set of instructions capable of being executed by the processor for: parsing Caller ID information; and storing the parsed Caller ID

information as a telephone directory listing within the telephone directory. The Caller ID information includes at least a telephone number and an entity assigned the telephone number. The processor creates the telephone directory listing using the Caller ID information and stores the telephone directory listing within the memory. (See, e.g., page 20, line 20 to page 22, line 7)

A third aspect of the present disclosure, as claimed in independent Claim 17, relates to a telephone directory management system comprising: a remote central station having a memory for storing a plurality of telephone directories each assigned an individual identification code and at least one processor having access to the plurality of telephone directories stored in the memory; and a plurality of cellular telephones each corresponding to a different subscriber and each storing a telephone directory and having a processor for executing a set of instructions for: establishing a communication link with the remote central station; and transferring at least a portion of the telephone directory stored therein to the remote central station. The system further comprises a set of instructions capable of being executed by the at least one processor for: identifying at least a portion of a telephone directory of the plurality of telephone directories stored by the remote central station and corresponding to at least one of the plurality of cellular telephones and transferring at least the identified portion of the telephone directory to at least two of the plurality of cellular telephones. (See, e.g., page 14, line 11 to page 16, line 18; page 22, lines 8-21; page 23, line 9 to page 25, line 7)

A fourth aspect of the present disclosure, as claimed in independent Claim 23, relates to a method for managing telephone directories corresponding to a plurality of cellular telephones, said method comprising the steps of: storing a plurality of telephone directories each corresponding to a respective one of the plurality of cellular telephones and assigned a unique

identification code within a memory of the remote central station; processing instructions received by the remote central station including at least one unique identification code for identifying at least one telephone directory stored within the remote central station; and transferring the at least one identified telephone directory to at least two of the plurality of cellular telephones. One of the at least two of the plurality of cellular telephones includes a cellular telephone which does not correspond to the at least one identified telephone directory. The plurality of cellular telephones have the capability of transferring a respective telephone directory to the remote central station for storage therein. **(See, e.g., page 14, line 11 to page 16, line 18; page 22, lines 8-21; page 23, line 9 to page 25, line 7)**

A fifth aspect of the present disclosure, as claimed in independent Claim 31, relates to a method for forwarding a telephone directory listing created by a first subscriber associated with a first cellular telephone to a second cellular telephone associated with a second subscriber, the method comprising: receiving at a remote central station the telephone directory listing transmitted by the first cellular telephone; storing the telephone directory listing within a memory of the remote central station; receiving at the remote central station identification data transmitted by the second cellular telephone and corresponding to the first subscriber; identifying the telephone directory listing by the remote central station using the received identification data; and transmitting by the remote central station the telephone directory listing created by the first subscriber associated with the first cellular telephone to the second cellular telephone associated with the second subscriber. **(See, e.g., page 20, lines 6-19)**

VI. GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

Whether Claims 15 and 16 are anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) by Comp, Publication No. 2004/0203579 (“Comp”); whether Claims 1-8, 10-11, 13-14, 17-24, 26 and 28-31 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Comp in view of Celik published on November 25, 2004 (Pub. No. US 2004/0236792) (“Celik”); whether Claim 9 is unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Comp and Celik, and further in view of Miyashita published on February 14, 2002 (Pub. No. US 2002/0019225) (“Miyashita”); and whether Claim 25 is unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Comp and Celik, and further in view of US Patent No. 6,975,854 issued to Kee on December 13, 2005 (“Kee”).

VII. ARGUMENT

I. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 15-16

Claims 15 and 16 are anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) by Comp, Publication No. 2004/0203579 (“Comp”).

With respect to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(e), it is respectfully submitted that Comp does not teach or suggest the subject matter recited by independent Claim 15.

Independent Claim 15 recites, a cellular telephone, including, *inter alia*, a set of instructions capable of being executed by the processor for: parsing Caller ID information, said Caller ID information including at least a telephone number and an entity assigned the telephone number; and storing the parsed Caller ID information as a telephone directory listing within the telephone directory, wherein the processor creates the telephone directory listing using the Caller ID information and stores the telephone directory listing within the memory.

Comp does not disclose or suggest the features recited by independent Claim 15. Comp is directed to a network-based archiving of user-specific information stored within a mobile user device, such as a cellular telephone, associated with a user at one or more network storage locations within a communication system. See paragraph [0009] The user-specific information, which includes contact information (analogous to a telephone directory as recited by Appellants’ claims), which is stored at the network storage location(s) (analogous to remote central station as recited by Appellants’ claim) is created and transmitted to the network storage location(s) using the mobile user device associated with or corresponding to the user. See paragraph [0013]

According to Comp, the stored user-specific information may thereafter be transferred from the network storage location(s) to a new user device associated with the user. See paragraph [0014] Other than contact information (information relating to personal contacts of the user), the user-specific information can include call log information (information relating to calls that the user recently participated in). The network storage location(s) maintains and stores user-specific information for many user devices each associated with a particular user. See paragraph [0019]

Comp discloses that if the user loses or damages his mobile user device, or has his user device stolen, or should the user simply desire to trade up to a new device model, the user-specific information may be downloaded to a new user device from the network storage location(s). See paragraph [0009] The user does not have to “manually reenter the information in the new user device.” See paragraph [0027]

With respect to independent Claim 15, Comp discloses storing user-specific information (call log information and/or contact information) at the network storage location(s). The call log information is information relating to calls that the user of the mobile user device recently participated in (the information can include the phone numbers of other parties involved in corresponding calls, party names (analogous to Caller ID information as recited by Appellants’ Claim 15) and/or other information may also be stored). See paragraph [0012] The contact information includes information relating to one or more personal contacts of the user (analogous to telephone directory listing as recited by Appellants’ Claim 15). See paragraph [0001]

According to Comp, the call log information is stored within a call log database 36 of the user device 30 and the contact information is stored within an address book database 38 of the user device 30. The information stored within each database is created independently of each other. That is, call log information is automatically created by the user device, and contact information is created by the user manually entering the information using an input device. See paragraphs [0012] and [0013] The contact information is NOT created by a processor using the call log information.

It is respectfully submitted that there is no disclosure or suggestion in Comp that a processor of the mobile user device uses call log information (or Caller ID information) to *create* contact information. In particular, Comp does not disclose or suggest using Caller ID information or call log information to create a telephone directory listing and store the telephone directory listing within a memory of the cellular telephone, as recited by Appellants' Claim 15.

More particularly, Comp does not disclose or suggest "a set of instructions capable of being executed by the processor for: **parsing Caller ID information**, said Caller ID information including at least a telephone number and an entity assigned the telephone number; and **storing the parsed Caller ID information as a telephone directory listing within the telephone directory, wherein the processor creates the telephone directory listing using the Caller ID information and stores the telephone directory listing within the memory,**" as recited by Appellants' Claim 15.

Claim 16 depends from Claim 15 and contains all of the features of Claim 15. Therefore, for at least the reasons presented above for the patentability of Claim 15, it is respectfully

submitted that Claim 16 is also patentable. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) with respect to Claims 15-16 and allowance of these claims are respectfully requested.

II. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1-8, 10-11, 13-14, 17-24, 26 and 28-31

Claims 1-8, 10-11, 13-14, 17-24, 26 and 28-31 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Comp in view of Celik published on November 25, 2004 (Pub. No. US 2004/0236792) ("Celik").

With respect to independent Claims 1, 17, 23 and 31, Claim 1 recites, a cellular telephone, including, *inter alia*, a set of instructions capable of being executed by the processor for: establishing a communication link with a remote central station storing a plurality of telephone directories each assigned a unique identification code; transmitting a unique identification code to the remote central station; receiving a telephone directory stored in a memory of the remote central station and assigned the transmitted unique identification code, said telephone directory including at least one telephone directory listing created and transmitted to the remote central station using a computing device not corresponding to a subscriber of the cellular telephone; and storing the received telephone directory in the memory of the cellular telephone.

Claim 17 recites, a telephone directory management system, including, *inter alia*, a remote central station having a memory for storing a plurality of telephone directories each assigned an individual identification code and at least one processor having access to the plurality of telephone directories stored in the memory; a plurality of cellular telephones each corresponding to a different subscriber; and a set of instructions capable of being executed by the

at least one processor for identifying at least a portion of a telephone directory of the plurality of telephone directories stored by the remote central station and corresponding to at least one of the plurality of cellular telephones and transferring at least the identified portion of the telephone directory to at least two of the plurality of cellular telephones.

Claim 23 recites, a method for managing telephone directories corresponding to a plurality of cellular telephones, the method includes the steps of: storing a plurality of telephone directories each corresponding to a respective one of the plurality of cellular telephones and assigned a unique identification code within a memory of the remote central station; processing instructions received by the remote central station including at least one unique identification code for identifying at least one telephone directory stored within the remote central station; and transferring the at least one identified telephone directory to at least two of the plurality of cellular telephones, wherein one of the at least two of the plurality of cellular telephones includes a cellular telephone which does not correspond to the at least one identified telephone directory, and wherein the plurality of cellular telephones have the capability of transferring a respective telephone directory to the remote central station for storage therein.

Claim 31 recites, a method for forwarding a telephone directory listing created by a first subscriber associated with a first cellular telephone to a second cellular telephone associated with a second subscriber, the method includes the steps of: receiving at a remote central station the telephone directory listing transmitted by the first cellular telephone; storing the telephone directory listing within a memory of the remote central station; receiving at the remote central station identification data transmitted by the second cellular telephone and corresponding to the first subscriber; identifying the telephone directory listing by the remote central station using the

received identification data; and transmitting by the remote central station the telephone directory listing created by the first subscriber associated with the first cellular telephone to the second cellular telephone associated with the second subscriber.

Comp does not disclose or suggest the features recited by independent Claims 1, 17, 23 and 31. For example, as stated in the Office Action dated August 31, 2006 and the Final Office Actions dated February 8, 2006 and April 10, 2007, “Comp does not specifically disclose that the computing device that is used to create and transmit the directory listing does not correspond to the subscriber of the cellular telephone.” In all instances, the Examiner relies on Celik in an effort to cure the deficiencies of Comp.

The Examiner states on page 6 of the Final Office Action dated April 10, 2007, “Celik discloses a device wherein an information management method includes stages of assigning a first user a unique identifier, storing information related to the first user in a remote database operatively coupled to a remote device, and enabling a second user to access the remote database over a wireless network using a second device to retrieve the information related to the first user by retrieving the unique user identifier (see paragraph 7).”

The Examiner then states “Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to implement the teachings as described by Celik with the teaching of Comp to arrive at the claimed invention. A motivation for doing so would have been to provide authorized users access to contact information stored at a remote location (see paragraph 7).” Appellants respectfully disagree that Celik cures the deficiencies of Comp as maintained by the Examiner.

It is respectfully submitted that Celik is a continuation-in-part patent application filed on June 29, 2004, which is a continuation patent application of a patent application filed on December 30, 1998 and which issued as US Patent No. 6,374,259 on April 16, 2002 (“the ‘259 Patent”). The ‘259 Patent does not include paragraphs 5, 9 and 74 of Celik which first introduce a wireless network; in particular, these paragraphs expand the teachings of the ‘259 Patent from an Internet-based computer system to a network communicating with wireless devices. Accordingly, since the ‘259 Patent does not have these paragraphs, there is no disclosure or suggestion in the ‘259 Patent to wireless networking, let alone, disclosure or suggestions directed to the claim recitations of Appellants’ independent Claims 1, 17, 23 and 31 as further described below. The earliest filing date for these paragraphs is June 29, 2004; this date is after the filing date of Appellants’ subject patent application of August 7, 2003 which claims priority to a provisional application filed on August 7, 2002 and assigned U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 60/401,819.

More particularly, paragraphs 5, 9 and 65 to 92 and figures 9-13 are NOT in the ‘259 Patent. These paragraphs and figures are first introduced in the Celik continuation-in-part application which as stated above was filed after the filing of Appellants’ subject patent application. Therefore, the Appellants continue to maintain that the combination of Comp and Celik in rejecting their claims is improper.

Appellants first made the argument of improper combination in an amendment filed on May 5, 2006 in response to the Final Office Action dated February 8, 2006. In response, the Examiner states in the Advisory Action dated May 30, 2006, that the “Examiner respectfully

disagrees with Applicant by referring Applicant to the abstract, the summary, and throughout the ‘259 patent wherein the language of the argues [sic] paragraphs are supported. Therefore, the rejection is proper.” This is reiterated by the Examiner in the Final Office Action dated April 10, 2007.

Appellants respectfully disagree with the Examiner’s statement in the Advisory Action and the Final Office Action dated April 10, 2007. The abstract, the summary and the rest of the ‘259 Patent, including the file history of the ‘259 Patent, do not support the language of paragraphs 5, 9 and 65 to 92 of Celik which the Examiner relied upon during the prosecution of Appellants’ application in rejecting Appellants’ independent Claims 1, 17, 23 and 31. Paragraphs 5, 9 and 65 to 92 (and figures 9-13) of Celik are the first to describe a system and methodology for transferring telephone directory information to a cellular telephone, i.e., over a wireless network; its predecessor patent, the ‘259 Patent, does not disclose or suggest such a system or method. To reiterate, the ‘259 Patent of which Celik is a continuation-in-part patent application does not describe such a system and methodology.

The ‘259 Patent is directed to storing and retrieving business contact information stored in an internet-accessible database of a computer system using a personal computer. There is no teaching in the ‘259 Patent of a cellular telephone, systems utilizing a plurality of cellular telephones, and methods using cellular telephones as respectively recited by Appellants’ independent Claim 1, 17, 23 and 31.

In particular, with respect to Appellants’ Claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that there is no disclosure or suggestion in the ‘259 Patent of a cellular telephone, let alone, a cellular

telephone capable of *transmitting a unique identification code to a remote central station*, and receiving a telephone directory stored in a memory of the remote central station and *assigned the transmitted unique identification code*, where the telephone directory includes at least one telephone directory listing created and transmitted to the remote central station using a computing device not corresponding to a subscriber of the cellular telephone, as recited by Appellants' independent Claim 1.

The '259 Patent also does not cure a deficiency of Comp which is not stated as a deficiency in the Final Office Action (the Examiner incorrectly states on page 5 that Comp discloses a remote central station storing a plurality of telephone directories each assigned a unique identification code). It is respectfully submitted that neither the '259 Patent nor Comp disclose or suggest a cellular telephone capable of establishing a communication link with a **remote central station storing a plurality of telephone directories *each assigned a unique identification code***, as recited by Appellants' independent Claim 1.

Comp discloses allocating storage space at a remote central station for a user to store contact information thereat. The storage space is then identified as belonging to the user. See paragraphs 0021 and 0022 of Comp. Comp further discloses associating an identification number of a telephone with a telephone number assigned to the user. See paragraph 0025 of Comp. Comp does not disclose or suggest a unique identification code assigned to each of a plurality of stored telephone directories in a remote central station, as recited by Appellants' independent Claim 1.

With respect to Appellants' Claim 17, it is respectfully submitted that the '259 Patent does not cure the deficiencies of Comp as stated in the Final Office Action. There is no disclosure or suggestion in the '259 Patent of a telephone directory management system being able to *identify at least a portion of a telephone directory of a plurality of telephone directories* stored by a remote central station and corresponding to at least one of a plurality of cellular telephones and *transferring at least the identified portion of the telephone directory to at least two of the plurality of cellular telephones*, as recited by Appellants' independent Claim 17.

With respect to Claim 23, it is respectfully submitted that the '259 Patent does not cure the deficiencies of Comp as stated in the Final Office Action. There is no disclosure or suggestion in the '259 Patent of a method comprising *transferring at least one identified telephone directory to at least two of a plurality of cellular telephones, wherein one of the at least two of the plurality of cellular telephones includes a cellular telephone which does not correspond to the at least one identified telephone directory*, as recited by Appellants' independent Claim 23.

The '259 Patent also does not cure a deficiency of Comp which is not stated as a deficiency in the Final Office Action. That is, storing a plurality of telephone directories each corresponding to a respective one of the plurality of cellular telephones and *assigned a unique identification code* within a memory of the remote central station; and processing instructions received by the remote central station *including at least one unique identification code for identifying at least one telephone directory stored within the remote central station*, as recited by Appellants' independent Claim 23.

Neither Comp nor the '259 Patent disclose or suggest a remote central station storing a plurality of telephone directories each assigned a unique identification code, as recited by Appellants' independent Claim 23. Comp discloses allocating storage space at a remote central station for a user to store contact information thereat. The storage space is then identified as belonging to the user. See paragraphs 0021 and 0022 of Comp. Comp does not disclose or suggest assigning a unique identification code to each of a plurality of stored telephone directories, as recited by Appellants' independent Claim 23.

With respect to Claim 31, it is respectfully submitted that the '259 Patent does not cure the deficiencies of Comp as stated in the Final Office Action. There is no disclosure or suggestion in the '259 Patent of a method for forwarding a telephone directory listing created by a first subscriber associated with a first cellular telephone to a second cellular telephone associated with a second subscriber, where the method includes receiving at a remote central station identification data transmitted by the second cellular telephone and corresponding to the first subscriber; identifying the telephone directory listing by the remote central station using the received identification data; and transmitting by the remote central station the telephone directory listing created by the first subscriber associated with the first cellular telephone to the second cellular telephone associated with the second subscriber, as recited by Appellants' independent Claim 31.

It is therefore respectfully submitted that in view of the arguments presented above, independent Claims 1, 17, 23 and 31 are allowable over Comp in view of Celik (paragraphs 5, 9 and 65 to 92 of Celik cited by the Examiner during the prosecution of Appellants' specification

by the Examiner are not prior art to Appellants' specification; Celik which is a continuation-in-part application of the '259 Patent has a later filing date than Appellants' filing date).

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) and allowance of independent Claims 1, 17, 23 and 31 are respectfully requested.

Claims 2-8, 10-11, 13-14, 18-22, 24, 26 and 28-30 depend, directly or indirectly, from either Claim 1, 17 or 23 and contain all of the features of either Claim 1, 17 or 23. Therefore, for at least the reasons presented above for the patentability of Claims 1, 17 and 23, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 2-8, 10-11, 13-14, 18-22, 24, 26 and 28-30 are also patentable.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) with respect to Claims 2-8, 10-11, 13-14, 18-22, 24, 26 and 28-30 and allowance of these claims are respectfully requested.

III. REJECTION OF CLAIM 9

Claim 9 is unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Comp and Celik, and further in view of Miyashita published on February 14, 2002 (Pub. No. US 2002/0019225) ("Miyashita").

Claim 9 depends from Claim 1 and contains all of the features of Claim 1. Therefore, for at least the reasons presented above for the patentability of Claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that Claim 9 is also patentable. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) with respect to Claim 9 and allowance of this claim are respectfully requested.

IV. REJECTION OF CLAIM 25

Claim 25 is unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Comp and Celik, and further in view of US Patent No. 6,975,854 issued to Kee on December 13, 2005 ("Kee").

Claim 25 depends indirectly from Claim 23 and contains all of the features of Claim 23. Therefore, for at least the reasons presented above for the patentability of Claim 23, it is

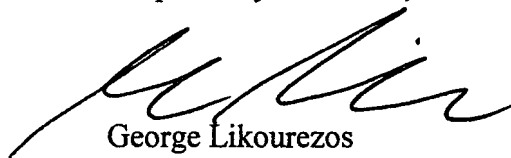
respectfully submitted that Claim 25 is also patentable. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) with respect to Claim 25 and allowance of this claim are respectfully requested.

V. CONCLUSION

Independent Claims 1, 15, 17, 23 and 31 and their respective dependent claims are patentable over the cited references, taken alone or in any proper combination, and therefore the reversal of the rejections with respect to these claims should be reversed.

Dated: November 9, 2007

Respectfully submitted,



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CLAIMS APPENDIX

1. A cellular telephone comprising:
 - a memory storing a telephone directory;
 - a processor having access to the telephone directory stored in the memory; and
 - a set of instructions capable of being executed by the processor for:
 - establishing a communication link with a remote central station storing a plurality of telephone directories each assigned a unique identification code;
 - transmitting a unique identification code to the remote central station;
 - receiving a telephone directory stored in a memory of the remote central station and assigned the transmitted unique identification code, said telephone directory including at least one telephone directory listing created and transmitted to the remote central station using a computing device not corresponding to a subscriber of the cellular telephone; and
 - storing the received telephone directory in the memory of the cellular telephone.
2. The cellular telephone according to Claim 1, wherein the remote central station identifies the telephone directory stored within the memory of the remote central station using the transmitted unique identification code.
3. The cellular telephone according to Claim 1, wherein the received telephone directory was created and transferred to the remote central station using a computing device other than the cellular telephone.

4. The cellular telephone according to Claim 1, further comprising:
a display for displaying the telephone directory; and
a keypad for selecting at least a portion of the displayed telephone directory desired to be transmitted from the remote central station to the cellular telephone, wherein the received telephone directory only includes the selected portion of the displayed telephone directory.

5. The cellular telephone according to Claim 1, wherein the step of storing the received telephone directory includes overwriting at least a portion of the telephone directory stored within the memory of the cellular telephone with the received telephone directory.

6. The cellular telephone according to Claim 1, wherein the step of transmitting the unique identification code to the remote central station occurs on a periodic basis.

7. The cellular telephone according to Claim 1, wherein the processor executes the set of instructions for instructing the remote central station to broadcast the telephone directory to a plurality of cellular telephones.

8. The cellular telephone according to Claim 1, wherein the processor executes the set of instructions for:

receiving a message transmitted from the remote central station indicating that the telephone directory is available for transmission from the remote central station to the cellular telephone for storage within the memory of the cellular telephone; and

transmitting a signal to the remote central station, said signal including at least an identification code identifying the telephone directory available for transmission.

9. The cellular telephone according to Claim 1, wherein the processor executes the set of instructions for instructing the remote central station to transmit the telephone directory to a computing device via at least one network.

10. The cellular telephone according to Claim 1, wherein the processor executes the set of instructions for transferring the telephone directory stored in the memory of the cellular telephone to the remote central station and instructing the remote central station to store the transferred telephone directory within a memory for a particular time period.

11. The cellular telephone according to Claim 10, wherein the processor executes the set of instructions for automatically instructing the remote central station to transmit the stored telephone directory or a portion thereof to the cellular telephone after lapse of the particular time period.

12. (Cancelled)

13. The cellular telephone according to Claim 1, wherein the processor executes the set of instructions for transmitting information corresponding to the subscriber to the remote

central station during a registration process, wherein the registration process includes registering the subscriber with the remote central station.

14. The cellular telephone according to Claim 1, wherein the processor executes the set of instructions for:

identifying a calling party's telephone number and an entity the telephone number is assigned to, i.e., Caller ID information; and

transmitting the Caller ID information to the remote central station for creating a telephone directory listing using the Caller ID information and storing the telephone directory listing within the memory of the remote central station.

15. A cellular telephone comprising:

a memory storing a telephone directory;

a processor having access to the telephone directory stored in the memory; and

a set of instructions capable of being executed by the processor for:

parsing Caller ID information, said Caller ID information including at least a telephone number and an entity assigned the telephone number; and

storing the parsed Caller ID information as a telephone directory listing within the telephone directory, wherein the processor creates the telephone directory listing using the Caller ID information and stores the telephone directory listing within the memory.

16. The cellular telephone according to Claim 15, wherein the processor further executes the set of instructions for performing the step of transferring at least the stored telephone directory listing to a remote central station.

17. A telephone directory management system comprising:
a remote central station having a memory for storing a plurality of telephone directories each assigned an individual identification code and at least one processor having access to the plurality of telephone directories stored in the memory;

a plurality of cellular telephones each corresponding to a different subscriber and each storing a telephone directory and having a processor for executing a set of instructions for:

establishing a communication link with the remote central station; and

transferring at least a portion of the telephone directory stored therein to the remote central station; and

a set of instructions capable of being executed by the at least one processor for:

identifying at least a portion of a telephone directory of the plurality of telephone directories stored by the remote central station and corresponding to at least one of the plurality of cellular telephones and transferring at least the identified portion of the telephone directory to at least two of the plurality of cellular telephones.

18. The system according to Claim 17, wherein the establishing and transferring steps are performed on a periodic basis.

19. The system according to Claim 17, wherein identifying and transferring steps are performed on a periodic basis.

20. The system according to Claim 17, wherein the processor of at least one of the plurality of cellular telephones executes the set of instructions for instructing the remote central station to broadcast a telephone directory stored within the memory to the plurality of cellular telephones.

21. The system according to Claim 17, wherein the processor executes the set of instructions for:

receiving a message transmitted from the remote central station indicating that a telephone directory is available for transmission; and

transmitting a signal to the remote central station, said signal including at least an identification code identifying the telephone directory available for transmission.

22. The system according to Claim 17, wherein the processor executes the set of instructions for:

identifying a calling party's telephone number and an entity the telephone number is assigned to, i.e., Caller ID information; and

transmitting the Caller ID information to the remote central station for creating a telephone directory listing using the Caller ID information and storing the telephone directory listing within the memory of the remote central station.

23. A method for managing telephone directories corresponding to a plurality of cellular telephones, said method comprising the steps of:

storing a plurality of telephone directories each corresponding to a respective one of the plurality of cellular telephones and assigned a unique identification code within a memory of the remote central station;

processing instructions received by the remote central station including at least one unique identification code for identifying at least one telephone directory stored within the remote central station; and

transferring the at least one identified telephone directory to at least two of the plurality of cellular telephones, wherein one of the at least two of the plurality of cellular telephones includes a cellular telephone which does not correspond to the at least one identified telephone directory, and wherein the plurality of cellular telephones have the capability of transferring a respective telephone directory to the remote central station for storage therein.

24. The method according to Claim 23, wherein prior to processing, further comprising the step of transmitting a message by the remote central station to at least a subset of the plurality of cellular telephones indicating that the at least one telephone directory is available for transmission to at least the subset of the plurality of cellular telephones for storage thereat.

25. The method according to Claim 24, further comprising the step of transmitting a signal by each of the cellular telephones of the subset of the plurality of cellular telephones upon receiving the transmitted message from the remote central station.

26. The method according to Claim 23, further comprising the steps of:
receiving Caller ID information, i.e., a calling party's telephone number and an entity the telephone number is assigned to;
processing the received Caller ID information to create at least one telephone directory listing; and
storing the at least one telephone directory listing within the memory of the remote central station, wherein the at least one identified telephone directory includes the at least one telephone directory listing.

27. (Cancelled)

28. The method according to Claim 31, wherein the telephone directory listing includes information selected from the group consisting of name, home telephone number, mobile telephone number, home address, business address, e-mail address, and web-site address.

29. The method according Claim 23, further comprising the step of charging a fee to at least one subscriber of the plurality of cellular telephones.

30. The method according to Claim 23, wherein prior to the transferring step, displaying the at least one identified telephone directory via a display of at least one of the plurality of cellular telephones; and
selecting at least a portion of the displayed telephone directory desired to be transmitted

from the remote central station to the at least one of the plurality of cellular telephones.

31. A method for forwarding a telephone directory listing created by a first subscriber associated with a first cellular telephone to a second cellular telephone associated with a second subscriber, the method comprising:

receiving at a remote central station the telephone directory listing transmitted by the first cellular telephone;

storing the telephone directory listing within a memory of the remote central station;

receiving at the remote central station identification data transmitted by the second cellular telephone and corresponding to the first subscriber;

identifying the telephone directory listing by the remote central station using the received identification data; and

transmitting by the remote central station the telephone directory listing created by the first subscriber associated with the first cellular telephone to the second cellular telephone associated with the second subscriber.

EVIDENCE APPENDIX

There is no evidence submitted pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.130, 1.131 or 1.132 or of any other evidence entered by the examiner and relied upon by Appellant in the appeal.

RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

There are no related proceedings by a court or the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences.